

410 IAC 1-2.5-111 Latent tuberculosis infection; specific control measures

Authority: IC 16-19-3-4; IC 16-41-2-1

Affected: IC 16-41-2; IC 16-41-9

Sec. 111. The specific control measures for latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) (infectious agent: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) are as follows:

(1) All newly diagnosed cases of LTBI shall be reported to the local health officer or the department within five (5) business

days.

(2) The clinician providing medical oversight to diagnosed cases of LTBI with a multiple drug-resistant source case are

required to consult with the local health officer or the department for treatment options and length of treatment.

(3) The local health officer shall perform an investigation on all newly diagnosed cases of LTBI requesting the following:

(A) Tuberculosis screening test results of either a tuberculosis skin test (TST) using a purified protein derivate (PPD)

or an interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) of blood.

(B) Radiological studies.

(C) Other studies or laboratory tests needed to ascertain the absence of tuberculosis disease.

(D) Risk factors for progression to active tuberculosis disease.

(E) HIV status.

(F) Country of birth.

(G) Treatment regimen.

(H) Start of treatment date.

This information shall be reported to the department by the health officer in a timely manner.

(4) When using the twelve (12) week isoniazid-rifapentine regimen, the clinicians shall comply with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines, Recommendations for Use of an Isoniazid-Rifapentine Regimen with Direct Observation

to Treat Latent *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Infection. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Review 2011; Volume 60, Pages

1650-1653.

(5) Upon disposition of the LTBI case, the clinicians shall report to the local health officer or department in a timely manner

the following:

(A) The date treatment stopped.

(B) Reason treatment stopped or never started.

(6) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists set the standard

clinical and laboratory case definition.

(Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 1-2.5-111; filed Nov 25, 2015, 2:54 p.m.: 20151223-IR-410150039FRA)